



Germany or Russia?

It is perfectly clear that this war will close with either Russia or Germany, but not at Constantinople, for the Germans are permitted to keep their "corridor" to the East—an unthinkable and suicidal concession on our side—they will probably demand the nominal possession of Constantinople and the Straits; but everyone will know that the Teuton twin Empires, at Central Europe's cost, will realize the foreign policy of Stamboul and sit on the Gallipoli heights which command the Dardanelles. The only place possible enough to dislodge the Allies is outside control is that of Russia; and the only way in which Russia can now get this control is by physical occupation—Montreal Star.

A Pleasant Purgative.—Parmesans Vegetable Pills are sold in small boxes as to enable the stomach to act the bends so that they act along the alimentary and excretory passage. They are not drastic in their work, but mildly purgative, and are equalled by the gratifying effect they produce. Compounded only of vegetable substances, the curative quality of which were fully tested, they afford relief without chance of injury.

Mr. Goddeigh.—"Her age really surprised me; she doesn't look twenty-eight does she?"

Miss Snape.—"Not now, but I suppose she did once."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria. Women to Wear Overalls. Overalls for women, overalls of satin, overalls of cotton, overalls 60 dots and stripes and checks are being manufactured by one of the largest manufacturers of clothing, and are being sold only to men. The women are going to wear them too. It's all due to the war, they claim.

The overalls already have been adopted in one New York factory for women employees, and many women were won over to the idea when they had been placed by department stores in anticipation of the new mode.

"The grub" or wants enough to sow two rows?"

"But how long are the rows?"

"Bit longer, an' passon's gardon."

"But I don't know how long the passon's garden is."

"Who, 'll be a bit shorter 'an' own."



You Can Snap Your Fingers

at the ill effects of caffeine when you change from tea and coffee to

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

W. N. U. 1144

Clean Seed

Many Farmers Do Not Pay Sufficient Attention to Cleaning Seed

Very few farmers put their seed through the fanning mill three times, but quite a number clean it once or twice. A great many do not clean their seed at all. It is not all necessary to buy new seed; in fact, it is more advisable for a farmer to use the seed produced on his own farm and to clean that seed as much as out. In New Brunswick, I was once walking along the road close to a field where a man was sowing. I stopped to watch him, and then into the bag of seed. When I took my hand out it was covered with weed seeds, showing that the man had not cleaned his seed at all. One of the best means for preventing the spread of weeds is to clean the seed thoroughly.—F. C. Nunick, at Seventh Annual Meeting of Commission of Conservation.

HOW TO CURE STOMACH TROUBLE

The Common Cause is Lack of Blood—Therefore You Must Build Up the Blood

There is the most intimate relation between the condition of the blood and the action of the stomach. The blood depends upon the stomach for a large part of its nourishment; while every act of digestion, from the time it is food to the time it is excreted, is carried on by the blood in the form of pure well-oxygenated blood. The muscles, glands and nerves of the stomach work only according to the quality of the blood.

The most common cause of indigestion is lack of rich, red blood. Not only does the blood weaken the walls of the stomach, but it lessens the product of the glands of the intestines and stomach, which furnish the digestive fluids. Nothing will give you better relief than a good supply of pure blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the safest and most certain blood-builder. A thorough trial of these pills will give a hearty appetite, perfect digestion, strength and health. Here is proof of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Liverpool, N. S., says:

"For several years I was a great sufferer from indigestion. I was greatly troubled with gas on the stomach and flatulencies, and was often vexed with nausea and vomiting, which were very distressing. As a result of my trouble my appetite almost completely failed, so that I lost weight and had constant pain. I was continually doctoring but did not get any benefit and had also made up my mind that I could not afford to pay the doctor's fee. I asked him why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and while I was waiting for a cure I decided to do so. I had no hope of a cure I believed they were helping me. Very quickly then I continued the use of the pills, and in a few days I was again in full health as ever I had been, able to eat a hearty meal, and to feel that life was again worth living. I had also been greatly relieved from the pains and lack of rheumatism, and the use of the pills cured this as well as the indigestion. It is now over a year since I took the pills and I have had no return of the trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or may be had from Dr. Williams' Pink Pill Co., 2328 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Williams' Medical Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

What Belgium Wants

At a meeting held at Paris on Jan. 10, last to protest against enemies of the Belgian Government, M. Vandervelde of the Belgian Cabinet, himself a Socialist, read from a manifesto issued by his countrymen, the following resolution, which was as follows: "Whatever be our tortures we want peace only with the independence of our country and the triumph of justice. We are not in a position to demand individuals to applaud this heroic stand as it is to condemn, even impatiently, the agitators for peace which afford the secret agents of darkness an opportunity to golden opportunity for service."—Ottawa Journal.

Sen. Pfeiffer Refutes It.—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil which acts like magic. All similarly sores should find no relief in this splendor remedy, for there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is to way exceed by its low price.

A Form of Preparedness.—"I'm afraid I'm going to lose my temper when I make this speech," said Senator Sorgiham.

"Yes. Some of the remarks I want to make will never be excused unless it can be claimed they were said in the heat of debate."—Washington Star.

Country Magistrate.—"Ten and costs for reckless driving."—Montgomery. "Listen, Judge! We are out on the way to you to have you marry us."

Magistrate.—"Twenty and costs, then. You're darned sight more reckless than I thought you were."

MURAD CIGARETTES

Everywhere Why?

The blending is exceptional

Union Bank Assets Increase Twenty Per Cent. in 1916

Growth in One Year Exceeds Eighteen Million Dollars; Bank Assets Financing of Imperial Munition Business

The latest annual statement of the Union Bank of Canada, covering the year ending November 30, 1916, shows a remarkable growth and strengthening of the Bank's position, and at the same time its largest cash resources both in its private and business accounts throughout the Dominion.

The Union Bank, with headquarters in Winnipeg and 200 Branches in the West, as well as a splendid old-established network of branches in the East, is in close touch with every part of Canada and its surprising growth for the year reflects the financial recovery of both East and West and the increasing savings of the people.

Interest-bearing deposits amount now to \$60,144,000 against \$50,683,300 a year ago while deposits on current account have reached \$29,128,848 compared with \$21,999,832 shown in the previous year's statement. The assets for the year ended Nov. 30, 1916, showed an increase of fifteen and a half millions, bringing them up to \$109,040,226. This 20 per cent. increase in assets, however, is not all due to an increase of over nine millions, or 11 per cent. in 1915, making an increase for the two years of \$27,340,000, or 10 per cent. From this figure it is clear that Canadians are saving as well as making money and that the Union Bank of Canada enjoys a large measure of their confidence.

Similar strengthening of the financial position of businesses generally, through the liquidation of business debts, has from this cause provided an additional \$10 million to current account.

"M" wife got the same results from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She also had been to several doctors, a specialist from Sainte Marie advised her to stay in Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills instead with splendid results.

"Do you wonder that we hold Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills? No one can say that highly of them."

Dr. Williams' Kidney Pills are purely and simply a kidney remedy. If the disease is of the kidneys or from the kidneys they will cure it.

Quiet Enjoyment

"Didn't you tell me that Dubwalt was an entertaining conversationalist?"

"Yes, I did."

"Yet he never talks about anything but himself."

"Exactly. And there is nothing I enjoy more than laughing in my sleeve."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Bewildering

Crawford: Your wife seems to be all tangled up in her housekeeping. Dr. Crabb: You see, she tries to follow all the latest health hints in the women's magazines.—Life in

the triple-sealed Cartons. Plain or Salted.

—In Packages only.

For a change to something freshly and delicious, try our
SOM-MOR BISCUIT
in the triple-sealed Cartons.
Plain or Salted.

—Som-Mor Biscuit Co., Limited

EDMONTON • ALTA.

North-West Biscuit Co. Limited

EDMONTON • ALTA.

GRAHAM WAFERS

AUCTION SALE

UNRESERVED

AUCTION SALE

On instructions from the representative of Mr. P. G. SWANN, of Crossfield, I will sell at the same, Sec. 18, Twp. 29, Range 28, West of 4th, 4 Miles North and 2 Miles East of CROSSFIELD, On THURSDAY, MARCH 22nd, 1917, AT 10 O'CLOCK. THE UNDERTHEMENTED HORSES AND CATTLE HOGS AND IMPLEMENTS

HORSES:

1 Registered Clydesdale Mare, "Lady Columbine," bay	1 Bay Gelding, 5 years old
1 Reg. Clydesdale Mare, "Belle Sirdar," bay	2 Bay Geldings, 5 "
2 Bay Mares, aged	1 Bay Gelding, 4 "
1 Black Mare, aged	1 Bay Mare, 3 "
1 Bay Gelding, aged	2 Bay Geldings, 2 "
1 Bay Mare, 7 years old	3 Bay Fillies, 2 "
2 Bay Mares, 6 "	2 Bay Fillies, 1 "
1 Bay Gelding, 6 "	1 Bay Gelding, 1 "
1 Chestnut Mare, 6 years old	1 Bay Colt, 1 "

CATTLE:

1 Hereford Bull, 1 Shorthorn Bull, 33 Cows and Heifers, 3 years and up (mostly white faces); 6 Cows, 6 Steers, 2 Calves.
4 REGISTERED-BERKSHIRE SOWS.

All Mares bred in 1916 to above-mentioned Stallion, and most of the Cows are in-calf.

IMPLEMENT:

2 Binders, 2 Mowers, 1 Rake, 1 Gang Plow, 1 Walking Plow, 1 Packer, 1 Set Harrows, 1 Disc Harrow, 1 Drill, 1 Grass Seed Attachment for Drill, 1 Wagon, 1 Grain Pickler, 2 Fanning Mills, 1 Hay Rack and Gear, 1 Bobleigh and Rack, 1 Buggy, 1 Cutter, 1 Grindstone, 1 Wheelbarrow, 1 Buggy Pole, 1 Wire Stretcher, 1 Maul, 1 Post Hole Auger, 1 Saw, 1 Axe, 1 Stock Saddle, 9 Collars, 8 Swap Pads, 2 Sets Single Buggy Harness (one bridle short), 3 Sets Double Harness (one without breeching)

Terms Cash. Luncheon Provided. No Reserve.
A. LAZELL, Auctioneer,
Pioneer Stables, Calgary.
Phone M2260

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,
MOULDINGS, WINDOWS, DOORS

And Everything in Building Material.

Lump COAL always on Hand.

ATLAS LUMBER Co. Ltd.
CROSSFIELD.

J. S. JOSE, Local Manager.

MONEY TO LOAN

The Trusts and Guarantee Company Limited,
CALGARY.

WHEN YOU ARE IN
NEED OF HELP SEND
YOUR ORDERS TO

J. R. ROBERTS
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

108a Ninth Avenue West,
Opp. C.P.R. Depot.

PHONE M5881
CALGARY, ALTA.

Farmers Repair

Shop

Special Attention Given to
BLACKSMITHING.

Blacksmith's Coal for Sale.

PRICES RIGHT

ALEX JESSIMAN, Prop.

EASTMAN KODAKS,
FILMS,
VELOX PAPER and
POST CARDS.

Developing Tanks, Trays, &c.

For Sale by

MERRICK THOMAS, Druggist

Salesmen Wanted
FOR
'CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES'

In every part of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where not represented.

Selected list of Hardy Tested Varieties recommended by Western Experimental Stations including

Hybrid Apples, Native Plums, Russian Cherries, Small Fruits, Seed Potatoes, Seedlings and Rooted Cuttings for Shelter Belts, also Hardy Ornamental Stock.

Start Now at Best Selling Time.
LIBERAL PROPOSITION.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries,
(Established 1887)
TORONTO, Ontario.

Prosecutions Under
the Liquor Act

On Saturday last, March 10th, before E. H. Morris and Capt. N. L. Wigle, H. R. Arnold appeared to answer a charge of having, on March 5th, liquor on his premises not being a private dwelling.

Accused pleaded guilty: He said he thought he was within his rights.

Mr. Morrow: As the defendant in this case has entered a plea of guilty to the charge laid against him, the court has no option but to proceed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

It rests with the court, however, to impose any fine that to it may seem fit within the limits set by the law. We have no legislation in this regard, so the defendant is given the minimum allowed. We do this for several reasons. We feel that the defendant is guilty of a technical breach of the Act under Section 24, but we do not feel that he is guilty of contravening the general purpose and spirit of the law as set out in Section 72, which section applies throughout. Furthermore, the circumstances surrounding the search of his premises and the finding of the liquor seized, as reported to us by the constable, all tend to obviate any suspicion that the defendant is or has been in any way connected with the sale, importation or distribution of liquor. While the accused might have been engrossed by the finding of liquor in the accused's premises, we wish in so far as possible to correct this impression. Not only has there been no charge of selling laid against Mr. Arnold, but moreover he has not apparently been a vestige of evidence which would support such a charge. As before stated all the evidence in the case tends absolutely to refute any suggestion of the sale of intoxicating liquor on the part of Mr. Arnold.

A fine of \$50 was imposed.

At Crossfield on Saturday afternoon, Mr. H. H. Morris, J.P., and Capt. Wigle, J.P. - Edgar Saunders was charged with two offences against the Liquor Act. The first case gone into was a violation of Section 24.

Accused was represented by Solicitor Brian, of Calgary, while Solicitor Lent, of L. M. Jones and Mackay, Calgary, appeared for the prosecution. Accused pleaded not guilty. Mr. McIvor was first witness called said, I first met accused at his house on March 5th, on that date I went to his house with a search warrant, and found and seized a quantity of liquor. Saunders told me I should search to see he would give me all he had, and he gave me 4 gallons which were packed in boxes. A witness was next called, he said he knew Saunders. Asked when he saw him last. He said Saunders visited his place on a date in February, the exact date he could not remember. He had some whiskey in a bottle, my brother was also present, we all had a drink or two of the whiskey. Asked how far he lived, a mile and a half east from his place. Asked if he got it from Saunders' place. He never got it from Saunders' place on 2 or 3 occasions. He never told me where he got it from. Cross examined by the accused's solicitor he never had a drink or a glass of whisky but knew the taste of whisky. He came to our place with the whisky. It was in a quart bottle. My brother and I had a drink. He was 18 years of age last July, we are not accustomed to having liquor in our house. It was about 6 o'clock p.m. when Saunders drove up to our place. I was in my kitchen terms with accused. I asked him to come over to assist me with the car.

Another witness: I live with my brother 2 miles from Saunders' place, and have known him since about last August or September. I went down east for a little time, when I came back last February, I found my brother had a quart bottle of whisky in our place, he had some whisky with him it was in a quart bottle and labelled whisky. It was my brother and I, and he had it on two occasions. It would be about 5 o'clock when he came, he did not stay long, about half-an-hour.

Cross examined: He was two years older than his brother. He was not aware of whether from any other kind of liquor. This bottle was not full when Saunders brought it. Asked if he felt any effects of the liquor. He never had any. It was not until after the second charge, which was then proceeded with.

Saunders was next charged with violating the spirit of the Liquor Act. He pleaded not guilty.

Mr. McIvor was the first witness in this case also, he said he visited the accused premises on March 6th, and found the liquor standing in barrels. He entered the premises and found four gallons of liquor, he told accused that was a large quantity of liquor for a man's own use, he said he was not surprised at the quantity he had clubbed together and sent for it. He sealed it immediately he got it from the accused. Mr. Lent explained to this evidence, as it was not being used at this case. Mr. Lent explained it was the (Continued on page 10)

SPRING REIGNS SUPREME IN

VANCOUVER

"The Sunset City"

MILD - BALMY - PLEASANT

A big city—the fourth largest in Canada—with all its advantages and opportunities; situated at the ocean base of the historic Rockies and surrounded by one of the most beautiful scenic wonderlands in the world. VANCOUVER is protected from harsh winds, storms and severe climatic conditions, and warmed by the Japanese Current.

Many Attractions Will Interest You

See the gigantic Ocean Liners on the waterfront—the "Men-of-War" and Submarines in the Harbor which never freezes. See the Hydrodunes and Aerodromes of the British Columbia Aviation School. Inspect the big Government Grain Elevator and Docks. See the famous Royal Vancouver Yacht Club and hundreds of beautiful Yachts. View the Ocean from Marine Drive. See Kingsway and VANCOUVER'S Magnificent Homes.

There is everything to make your Winter Holiday enjoyable. VANCOUVER INVITES YOU. Send—today—for FREE BOOKLET

J. REGINALD DAVISON,
Industrial Commissioner

Vancouver, B.C.

LOANS FOR LIVESTOCK

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE is prepared to encourage the development of the Western livestock industry by extending liberal credits to good farmers to purchase feeder and breeding livestock.

FINISH THE FEEDERS IN CANADA
KEEP THE HEIFERS AT HOME

In 1915 about 45,000 head of feeder cattle were taken from the Winnipeg stock yards for distribution among farmers in the Northwestern States, representing a serious loss to Western Canadian farmers.

We wish to assist in stopping this movement. Consult us before selling unfinished stock. If you must sell, let us try to find you a buyer at home and build up your own district.

S. H. BRAY, Manager, CROSSFIELD BRANCH.

You Benefit by Using
Our Co-operative
Supplies Department

—a Department thoroughly alive and up-to-date in its methods with an enormous volume of business which enables it to buy to advantage, hence quote most attractive prices to farmers and their organizations.

The following figures show conclusively how farmers throughout the West appreciate the benefits of this Department:

Three months Season 1916-1917—74 cars of Flour and Feed were handled

Three months Season 1916-1917—796 cars of Coal were handled. (This Company has 66 Coal Sheds)

Three months Season 1916-1917—40 cars of lumber were handled

Three months Season 1916-1917—40 cars of fruit were handled

Season 1915-1916—204 cans of pots were handled

Season 1915-1916—78 cars binder twine were handled

Season 1915-1916—23 cans of wire were handled.

Write for full particulars NOW.

The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative
Elevator Company Limited

320-340 Lougheed Building - - - - - Calgary

14

CROSSFIELD MEAT MARKET

Fresh and Cured Meats and Fish always on hand

Try our noted Homemade Sausage, fresh daily.

We are always open to buy Beef Cattle or Stockers. If you have anything to sell call and see us. Best prices paid.

Phone 24. Highest Price Paid for Hides and Poultry.

TIMS & CUMING, Props.

BRITAIN—CALLS TO CANADA— THE FACTORY

She must have Food

for her Armies in the Field—for her Workers in the Factory—in the Munition plant—in the Shipyard—in the Mine.

THERE'S DANGER IN SIGHT—BUT YOU CAN HELP

DO YOU KNOW—

that the rapidly rising price of food stuffs means that the World's reserve supply is getting small?

DO YOU KNOW—

that a world-wide famine can only be averted by increasing this supply?

DO YOU KNOW—

that a "food famine" would be a worse disaster to the Empire and her Allies than reverses in the Field?

YOU CAN—

help thwart Germany's desperate submarine thrust on the high seas.

YOU CAN—

do this by helping to make every bit of land in Canada produce—the very last pound of food stuffs of which it is capable.

AND REMEMBER—

that no man can say that he has fully done his part—whether having land—be it garden patch, or farm, or ranch—fails to make it produce food to its utmost capacity.

THE FARM

THESE
FARM PRODUCTS
ARE NEEDED
FOR EXPORT

WHEAT,
OATS,
BEEF,
BACON,
CHEESE,
EGGS,
BUTTER,
POULTRY,
BEANS & PEAS,
WOOL,
FLAX AND
FLAX FIBRE,
DRIED
VEGETABLES

BRITAIN APPEALS TO CANADA

THE NEAREST PRODUCER OF STAPLE FOODS

India and Argentina are more than twice the distance away and Australia more than four times.

Canada to Britain 2525 MILES
India & Argentina to Britain 6000 MILES
Australia to Britain 11500 MILES

"No matter what difficulties may face us, the supreme duty of every man on the land is to use every thought and every energy in the direction of producing more—and still more."

Marion Burrell—Minister of Agriculture.

The Department invites every one desiring information on any subject relative to Farm and Garden, to write—

INFORMATION BUREAU DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OTTAWA



New Prices August 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916

Chassis	\$450.00
Runabout	475.00
Touring Car	495.00
Couplet	695.00
Town Car	780.00
Sedan	890.00

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

LESLIE FARR,
Dealer and Auctioneer,
Airdrie, Alberta.

Red Cross Notes.

The Red Cross acknowledge with thanks the following donations and work.

Crossfield Sewing Circle tea \$5.75
Ella " " 4.00
Oneil " " 1.70
Inverlea " " .95
Work: Inverlea, 37 T bandages—

Oneil, 25
Elba, 57 T bandages, 6 trian. bandages, 3 suit pyjamas, 1 dressing gown, 6 pillow slips, 4 towels, 2 prs socks, Crossfield, 60 T bandages, 2 M.-T. bandages, 1 nurse's apron. Miss McPhee, 2 M.-T. bandages. Mrs. Briggs, 1 suit pyjamas. Ingham, 1
Collins, 10 T bandages.
Kerbaugh, 7 T bandages.
Jessiman, 1 day shirt.
Wolode, 5 T bandages.
J. Laut, 2 day shirts.
Ruddy, 6 pillow slips.
Eva McArthur, 6 pillow slips.

There will be no meeting of the Red Cross Sewing Circle this week.

The Red Cross Society intend to hold a Market Day Bazaar, on Friday, March 16th. Tea will be served during the afternoon, and a Musical Program as well.

In the Evening a Whist Drive will take place at Mrs. Stevens' and a Dance in the I.O.O.F. Hall.

Tickets: Gentlemen \$1.00, and the Ladies please provide.

The needs are so great along this line it is hoped that everybody will turn out and help along a good cause and make this day one long to be remembered for the Red Cross.

The Red Cross Society are asking for donations for their Bazaar.

Anything saleable will be accepted.

For particulars phone Mrs. W. McFory, Pres.; or Mrs. M. Thomas, Secy. Treas.

The committee to look after the Whist Drive consists of Mrs. Dungan, Mrs. Halliday, Mrs. Wicks, Mr. Bray and Mr. McFory.

For the Dance, Mr. and Mrs. Ontkes, Mr. Morrow, Mr. A. R. Thomas and Miss Halliday.

Crossfield Will Retain Its Reputation for Hereford Cattle

Mr. Frank Collicutt deserves all praise for his determination at whatever expense, to main his herd of Herefords as purebred as possible, as his latest purchases will testify.

We print the following from the *American Hereford Journal*.

Mr. Collicutt's record for the greatest sale of Herefords in the history of the breed was held at the home of O. Harris and Sons' Model Herefords at Harris, Mo., on 10 February and March 1. On an offering of 144 lots a general average of \$1,283. The 47 bulls sent through the ring averaged \$1,945, and the 97 lots of females, only a few of them being cows with calves at foot, averaged \$862. No such average has ever been made in the history of the breed on a like number of animals.

From far-away Alberta, from "Our Lady of the West," a special welcome was placed

to the greatest Canadian West, came Frank Collicutt, to demonstrate his faith in the Whitefaced by toppling over the bull division and the female division in the ring.

When he sent his 15,000-acre range, which he is delighted to say he owns largely to the Herefords, there will be some new faces among his 400 herd, and a new birth, with

the new will be the 1st Laird 40th, undefeated junior champion bull at the leading American shows in 1916 for which he paid \$11,000, the ton being a record.

Highly prizeworthy will be the 1st Laird, the show cow, a daughter of the champion Prince Perfection, and granddaughter of Old Perfection, and at her side a young Prince Perfection, and another daughter of the champion.

Reputed 7th, one of the best young sons of this noted sire ever sent out from the Model Hereford establishment. For this bull the record will be \$4,025. There will be, also, at Crossfield when he returns another daughter of the great Prince Perfection, which sold

at seven years of age for \$7,200. This will be Miss Perfection 17th, a two year-old, for which Mr. Collicutt paid \$1,575.

Mr. Collicutt's total purchases made a total of \$18,225 in his bank roll."

AUCTION SALE

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

PURSUANT to the Judgment and final Order for Sale made in a certain action at the District Court of the District of Calgary, on the 22nd of August, 1915, there will be offered for Sale by Public Auction at the Post Office in the Town of Crossfield in the Province of Alberta, by Victor G. Grant, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1917, at One o'clock p.m., the following Lands and Premises:

The South East Quarter of Section 4, in Township 28, Range 3, West of the 5th Meridian, together with the buildings erected thereon.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a Reserved Bid which has been fixed by the Court.

TERMS: Ten per cent. deposit at the time of sale, 15 per cent. within 90 days without interest, and the balance in three equal instalments payable 6, 12 and 18 months from date of sale; the last three instalments to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. All payments except the deposit to be made to the Clerk of this Court at Calgary.

Conditions of sale will be read at the time of the sale or may be had from Messrs. Bernard, Bernard and Goodall, of Cadogan Block, Calgary, Alberta, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 2nd March, 1917.

W. E. HALL, (Signed)
Clerk of the Court.

Lost or Strayed

\$5.00 REWARD for the recovery of one Large Red COW, with a few white spots. Branded on right rib

Also one Heifer CALF, 10 months old, red with white face. A wattle on the dewlap, cut down.

The above reward will be given for information that will lead to the recovery of the above. Address

T. S. HUGHES,
Airdrie, Alta.

Farm Lands.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO. GRANT LANDS. Title to same given by the United States by Act of Congress dated January 1st, 1911. Total area two million three hundred thousand acres to be opened for Homesteads and Sale.

Timber and Agricultural Lands containing some of best land left in United States. Now is the opportune time. Large sectional Map showing lands and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevations, etc. Postpaid One Dollar.

Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 910, Portland, Oregon.

CANADA

NATIONAL SERVICE

Under the authority of the "War Measures Act, 1914," it is required that every male between the ages of 16 and 65 years, residing in Canada, shall fit in and return a National Service Card, within ten days of the receipt thereof.

Any person who has default in the discharge of this duty is hereby notified that the time for the return of the completed card has been extended until the 31st day of March, 1917, and that a National Service Card and addressed envelope may be obtained upon application to the nearest Postmaster.

R. B. BENNETT,
Director General.
Ottawa, 24th February, 1917.

"GOD SAVE THE KING."

Crossfield School District No. 752

The REGULAR MEETINGS of the above School Board will be held at the School House, 10 a.m. on the first Saturday in the following months: January, March, May, July, September and November.

All matters of business pertaining to his district will be attended to at these meetings.

The office of the Sec.-Treas. is in the Crossfield Drug Store.

A. R. Thomas, Chairman.

Merrick Thomas, Secy-Treas.

Farmers Insure your Buildings in the Wawanesa Mutual Fire Insurance Co. A Company of the Farmers and for the Farmers only. Costs only about 35 cents a year for \$100 Insurance.

Chas. Hultgren, Agent.

Lodge Cards

CROSSFIELD LODGE I. O. O. F.

No. 42

Meets Every Wednesday Night in the Oddfellows Hall at 8 p.m.
Visiting Brethren Welcome.
Dr. WILLIAMS, N. G.
S. WILLIAMS, Secy.

Council Meetings

The council of the Village of Crossfield will meet in the Village Chamber over Pin Hall on the first Monday of each month, commencing with February at the hour of 4 o'clock p.m.
By Order of the Village Council.
W. McFory, Secy-Treas.

Addressing of Mail.

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front door to insure prompt delivery it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows:—

- (a) Regimental Number.
- (b) Rank.
- (c) Name.
- (d) Squadron, Battery or Company.
- (e) Battalion, Regiment, or other unit. Staff appointment or Department.
- (f) CANADIAN CONTINGENT.
- (g) British Expeditionary Force.
- (h) Army Pay Office, London, England.
- Unnecessary mention of higher formations, such as brigades, divisions, is strictly forbidden, and causes delay.

Trench Humor

Tommies Have a Lurid Perception of the Human Race

The trouble with the humor of the trenches on the British front in France is that most of it you couldn't very well print in a family newspaper. In discussing the subject, this was not exactly the case with the late author of "The First Hundred Thousand"—otherwise Captain Ian Hay Beith, McGill and Sutherland High School at present attached to the Foreign Office—but it was the general impression you gathered from his carefully guarded remarks. However, the recent Captain Beith's remarks are distinguished primarily by a certain crudeness. It is wholly lacking in subtlety, and is really nothing but a reiteration of the highest development in the hands of the Cockney Tommies, who have a distinctly lurid perception of the human race. The Scots are more pugnacious in their quips, and the Germans, well, the best illustration Captain Hay could give was the admission that he was the poster boy of the division in terms of crude line held by the 10th Irish Division during the outbreak in Dublin last Easter read:

IRISCHMANS
THE ENGLISCHMANS ARE
SHOOTING YOUR
WIVES AND CHILDREN
IN
THE STREETS

The Irish cogitated over this poster throughout the day, and finally elected to make the wireless rounds after a general party "went over," cleaned out the opposite trench, and brought back the poster along with a few German prisoners. Captain Beith, incidentally, first-rate demonstration of German and Irish humor in the trenches.

The favorite expression of the Tommies in the trenches are "close together," Captain Beith continued, "is to call 'Walter' loudly and many times over. The Tommies have a keen idea that all Germans are waiters in time of peace. Yes, it makes the Germans angry, but they don't seem to be able to control it. All the Tommies are 'Walter' or 'Tommie' to an English battalion, or 'Jockie' to a Scotch battalion. The Germans don't go in much for humor, either do the Scots."

The subject of trench newspapers came up.

"Yes, there have been a few," Captain Beith said, "but they are not as frequent as you might suppose. The principal difficulty is the scarcity of paper. Then, too, as soon as you get a paper, you are a good editor to manage it. He gets 'done in' or transferred—

"The 'Walter' speech," said a man who sat beside Glanton, said, "delighted the old man exceedingly."

"It was against an alteration in the Home laws."

This "master speech" was memorable for a simile in which George Orwell, Chamberlain and Winston Churchill were equated with a camp captain and vice-captain.

Then, too, the Tommies are good at planting their feet in the direction of setting their faces in another.

Percy Buren, now New York correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, says:

"Perhaps the greatest tribute that could be paid to Sir George was that he had, within a month of his appearance in the House of Commons, when was dubbed by the members of the press gallery, 'the Welsh Yankee' nickname."

"The Welsh Yankee" nickname, Buren explained, was given largely on account of his breeziness and his businesslike application to work.

"He's delightfully free and easy with men and the easy way he dresses, wears the commanding frock coat, and never a silk hat, also made him appear, rightly or wrongly, very American in the eyes of the British men."

Mr. Lloyd George, by the way, is just as democratic as his "husband." Lloyd George lives in the plainest possible manner in a small residence, No. 11 Downing Street.

He has neither butler nor valet, and when you call at his dingy flat, you are sure to be welcomed by a white-aproned maid.

While he is easy of access to anybody having legitimate business, he has a reputation for keeping appointments.

Like Pitt (to whom he has been compared) Lloyd George has an amazing gift for masterly details, and is more eloquent, like most Welshmen, than the average English speaker.

He is a good speaker, but is not a small man physically.

As a matter of fact, he is above the average height. He looks rather diminutive, but has a large head set upon a frame rather small in proportion. However, he inherits a wonderful constitution.

New Premier of Britain

Always Had Ambition to Get Where He Is, and Managed It By Hard Work

Lloyd George, Great Britain's new socialistic Prime Minister, is no accident. He "arrived" not by chance, but because he set his courage and kept going!

There's an inkling of his purpose in the following significant passage from his second day as Prime Minister on the occasion of his first visit to London in 1881, when he was 17:

"Went to Houses of Parliament; was much disappointed with them. Granville, especially, they are cramped, small and suffocating, especially the House of Commons. I shall not say that I am not a good speaker, but I am not equal to the House of Commons."

In 1886, at the age of 22, George was making political speeches so noticeable that he attained a seat in the House of Commons.

"My first division last night. I voted against the German gunners, and the whole arrangement of the camp censor seems to be there just to fulfil requirements."

"The camp censor is, of course, a race course several times larger than Newbury. The horse-boxes and

lodges with one or two extra sections have been made; are called barracks, which has its English camp captain and vice-captain. The whole arrangement of camp life are extremely good military discipline."

"The camp censor, equally, is a large school, which is like a small university—kitchens, theatre, and arts and science classes. All are performed with great care and expense, and charges of all kinds only meet the cost of expenses."

"There is a very effective body of English-speaking men, some of the very best men in the camp."

"Among the 3,600 prisoners there is no crime, and the moral standard is high. There is an ideal community of such dimensions. All kinds of civilizing, humanizing, and spiritual influences are at work."

"As far as I can see, the men really live upon their merits from home."

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A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Squire's Sweetheart

BY

KATHARINE TYNAN

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"Margaret!" he said, the puzzled line between his eyebrows deepening. "Margaret is a very good girl; Sir Gilbert is, according to the neighbours, somewhat of a scoundrel than usual. Mrs. De Montmorency assured me the other day that the footman at Marigolds had been dismissed for taking the horsewhip from his master's hand when he was thrashing his wife."

He said it with a wry mouth, looking down darkly, as though he were the criminal. "I don't believe it, Don—do you?" Mrs. De Montmorency was saying, anything. "Sometime ought to protect his wife against him, and Margaret. Can we do nothing, Don? You remember when Margaret carried the arm in the shop? I have said nothing about what had happened to her. I am sure he did it . . . her poor, sweet little arm!"

"As a matter of fact, it's horrible, but I know how to tell you. People are talking about Lady South. There is someone—some man who meets Lady South out of doors, on the way, who never goes to Marigolds. I have come upon them myself in Fieldfare Wood, talking earnestly, I earnestly that they did not see me."

"Good Lord!" said Hilary, staring. "You don't believe it, Don! Who talks? Mrs. De Montmorency and her pestilent set? Let them talk to me!"

The flush had mounted from his fair bright cheeks to his forehead. He looked at his hands.

"You don't believe it, Don?" he asked, piteously.

"My dear Sir, Margaret and Margaret's mother are safe enough in my thoughts. I find it very hard to believe evil of any woman—of them all. But I believe—God knows I am not judgmental. Lady South is indiscreet. She has a hard life, poor woman! Am I the one to blame her if she turns to any comfort the can give? But I am not blamed for that is she involves her young daughter in her indiscretion. Indeed, I think there could be no stronger evidence of the innocence of the indiscretion than that Margaret is involved."

The boy's face cleared. The gloom had gone from his fair open eyes like a thundercloud.

"Ah," he said, "thank God for that. For one dreadful moment I believed that you thought otherwise. I might have known you better. Forgive me, Don!"

The Squire looked at him with a world of affection in his face.

"Poor women!" he said. "Poor things! They are nearly always more



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slimed against than clinging. I have never known a real woman yet, whose people will talk, Hilary. The whole place is buzzing with gossip about this poor thing. They even begin to pity her now."

"It is so serious as that?"

"It is very serious. I did not mean to tell you, my dear boy, but I have had to tell you. His life is a reclusion so long, and Sir Gilbert has been such an ogre to anyone who called at Marigolds, that she is less in the way of receiving slight news. Marigolds. Marigolds, more about. I know that people have pretended not to see her, that she has been cold-shouldered."

"She is always somewhere in the background."

Hilary began walking up and down with a worried face. The Squire watched him uneasily. "There was something he had not told Hilary. A week or so back in London, Lady South had come to him. He had introduced him to, had come round the corner of a street, in an unfashionable part of North London, where he had had to have some business. There had suddenly been sight of him. He had turned to look at a shop window so that they might pass him by unchallenged. He was aware when he saw him, that there was a mirror at the side of the window which reflected their faces. He had rung the alarm in Lady South's face, and then had run. Then the two entered the shop. He had gone on his way with a bitterly ashamed heart for this poor woman who had done nothing with him."

"I've been wondering what I ought to do," he said. "I told Pritchard he should let Lady South know that she was a good girl, like Margaret, not a parson, not for a lawyer. Pritchard funked it. I'm not surprised. He said he'd watch for the first chance of speaking to the man. He's a fool if he's not fore, or he'd know what he was doing."

"I am going to see Margaret and ask her what he is," said Hilary with sharp decision.

"Oh! How will she take it, boy? A poor, spirited girl, like Margaret? I am going to speak to her in any way that will offend her. God forbid she should be a woman, but I am not."

"I dare say you are right," he said. "There is no use beating about the bush. A good many crooked things have to be done to be straightened out if one only had the pluck to walk up to them."

After lunch, Hilary went to Marigolds. He was not out to let the grass grow under his feet. The Squire went out for a walk with the dogs. The little dogs ran on before him, or followed him, through the hedges and ditches. The Clumber Dash—which was the Squire's darling among his dogs, walked sedately along after him. He was butting his creature through a white, tall yellow-red eyes were turned on the Squire with a wonder of loving desire. He was very steadily, with a smile of benevolence, the littlenesses of the world. Someone had discovered a resemblance between the Squire and his dog.

He took a walk in the same track so impetuously an hour earlier. There had been things for him to attend to earlier, but nothing at Silverdale. He had the rest of the morning and the quietness had a way of enforcing things more potent sometimes than loud-voiced hints.

He thought he might meet Hilary returning, and he did. Hilary swerved round a corner, almost into the midst of the little dogs, who enfolded him in a ring of love. Hilary Dash hardly ever barked. When he did, it was a deep sound like low thunder.

"She was out," said Hilary morosely. "She was Lady South. Driving, the man said."

"We might meet them," said the Squire. "Come along; I am going to Marigolds. Ralston, the miller, wants me to go to him sometime."

He thrust his hand through Hilary's arm, and they went along talking of nothing or another, with intimate affection and with interest.

They were within about half a mile of the village when they came with in sight of a new red-brick villa, somewhat isolated, out of keeping with its surroundings.

"That is a bit of news I forgot to mention to the Squire. He is a bit of a tightwad, but he has been taken by a distinguished tenant. You've heard of Egerton, the artist—Lionel Egerton. Of course you have! He does black and white prints as well as oil, but he has not yet made their acquaintance. What do you think of drawing now?"

Hilary thought quite well of calling upon the Squire. He had a bit of someone to introduce a garden, and he could not see the face, but the figure, in a queer artistic overall which was such a fit for Hilary, he had an adventurousness where the other sex was concerned; and it was aroused. The girl was wearing a light-colored blouse. It had fastened at the waist. Her hair, and hung loose behind the strings. She had heavy masses

of reddish-brown hair which the sun lit up goldenly. One conjectured from the colour and the light, a sense of delicate ear and white neck—at least Hilary conjectured—a fair face.

"Who is that, Don?" he asked in a voice as they reached the gate.

"Mr. Egerton is a sister, he believes."

The girl looked untricky at the sound of the girl being unpolite, got up, and with a shy drooping of her head, passed away round the house.

"She evidently," said the Squire, smiling at Hilary. "She walks as though 'we shall see her,' said Hilary. 'She has been to her hair,' the Squire answered, dreamily.

"The place is not so bad," he said, "they were up the little gravelled way, and the old building is probably offensive about it, but it is a mess and its contrast to it is Jerry-built, like Draper did it. When it is built, it will be covered with roses, and then people grows it will be a pretty spot enough."

The girl had disappeared through an opening in the privy hedge which overlooked the garden of the centuries-old cottage which had hidden away modestly behind its hedges and apple trees till Mr. Draper, of the Marigolds, had come along and "put up" his "up-to-date" place.

"I suppose the old cottage has not been interfered with," Hilary said, when they had rung the bell and stood waiting for an answer.

"It is not, it is a sweet little place. But it does not look up-to-date, so far as I know, is still hesitating about calling. Mrs. Egerton keeps a noise. She pushes her pram about herself, and that, you know, in Silverdale—"

"I've been wondering what I ought to do," he said. "I told Pritchard he should let Lady South know that she was a good girl, like Margaret, not a parson, not for a lawyer. Pritchard funked it. I'm not surprised. He said he'd watch for the first chance of speaking to the man. He's a fool if he's not fore, or he'd know what he was doing."

"I am going to see Margaret and ask her what he is," said Hilary with sharp decision.

"Oh! How will she take it, boy? A poor, spirited girl, like Margaret? I am going to speak to her in any way that will offend her. God forbid she should be a woman, but I am not."

"I dare say you are right," he said. "There is no use beating about the bush. A good many crooked things have to be done to be straightened out if one only had the pluck to walk up to them."

After lunch, Hilary went to Marigolds. He was not out to let the grass grow under his feet. The Squire went out for a walk with the dogs. The little dogs ran on before him, or followed him, through the hedges and ditches. The Clumber Dash—which was the Squire's darling among his dogs, walked sedately along after him. He was butting his creature through a white, tall

of reddish-brown hair which the sun lit up goldenly. One conjectured from the colour and the light, a sense of delicate ear and white neck—at least Hilary conjectured—a fair face.

"Who is that, Don?" he asked in a voice as they reached the gate.

"Mr. Egerton is a sister, he believes."

The door opened, putting an end to further communications.

(To Be Continued.)

German Led French

"Death or Glory" Mission Ended in All Being Killed

The New York Tribune has a story dated from Paris saying: "Heinrich Muller was a German Christian who achieved his military education in the German army as a conscript but fifteen years ago when his service in the German army ended he came to Africa and enlisted in the French Foreign Legion. He was naturalized as a Frenchman and became an officer of Chasseurs Alpins. Three years ago Muller's colonel sent for him and told him he had a hard job for him, his best soldier. Muller would probably have given his life to it, but he had a group of German merritaires in a sunken road, for which four days had held up French progress."

At 12 o'clock Muller, at a shout, Muller led his men on the shout of "For France! Forward!"

Five minutes after they had performed their task, and the bridge was destroyed, and occupied the line, but Muller and his men were found dead, the officer with his throat and wrists cut.

"He had been seized. He had shouted in German, and told his birthplace. A German officer struck Muller with his pistol butt. Muller shouted, 'Vive la France!' They cut the arteries in his wrists and cut his throat.

Out of Date

"I had a chance to buy a second-hand car in 1913. It was a 1913 model and hadn't been used more than six months."

"Why didn't you buy it?"

"I was afraid my wife would think it was too old fashioned."

"Blessed are the peck," quoted the desecrator in replying to the desecrator, "for they shall inherit the earth."

"They shall inherit all right, desecrator," said the irreverent one, "but somehow or other, they never seem to get possession."

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We do not claim to sell the cheapest matches, but we claim to sell

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Write us for Samples and Prices before placing your next order, or see our agent, the proprietor of this paper.

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Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed. Confectionery Wrappers. Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use. Fruit Wrappers, Etc.

Write for Samples of our G. & B. WAXED PAPERS, used as a meat wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof and most reasonable in price.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment FOR BUTTER WRAPPERS

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8 x 11 in size in 1 lb quantities and upwards are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock. No order too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

Our Machinery and Equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada, and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

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WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$150,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st March, 1937

Payable at par at Ottawa, Halifax, St John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, and at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st MARCH, 1st SEPTEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 96.

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above-named Bonds for Subscription at 96, payable as follows:

10 per cent on application;
30 " 16th April, 1917;
30 " 15th May, 1917;
26 " 15th June, 1917.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred and fifty million dollars, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of April, 1917, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the April instalment.

Script certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the script certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid quarterly at the rate of four per cent per annum. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons, at the option of the holder, will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock holders having offices and carrying on business in Canada will be allowed a discount of five per cent of the amount of any allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915, or in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by surrender of five per cent debenture stock maturing 1st October, 1919. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE THE 23rd OF MARCH, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, March 12th, 1917.

Prosecutions Under

The Liquor Act

(Continued from page 4)

beginning of the evidence and usually took more than one witness to supply the evidence which he hoped to furnish in this case.

Mr. Brian: What did Saunders say about the time he left?—McIvor: When I got I told him that was rather a large quantity in a private dwelling, and for one man's own use, and he said, "he had been sending for it, and it was the property of his wife." He said there were some men in the house, and I had better not go in, as he did not understand what I was doing. I told him I had a seat, warned for his protection, and went in and got the liquor. I saw a number of men there but did not know them.

G. Wicks: I drove McIvor out in my car to Saunders' place. Did you hear any conversation which took place? Yes, I heard part of it which took place near the time when I was there. Asked to state what he heard he corroborated his wife's story.

Another witness was called, he said he never joined Saunders to get liquor. Asked if he had been to Saunders' place the 24th Feb or thereabouts. He was there about two weeks ago, he didn't recollect the date. Did you see any men there? No. Did you see any liquor? No. Asked if he heard that he had corroborated his wife's story. He might have, but did not recollect it. He went past Saunders' place with his brother in the car about two weeks ago. They got one or two drinks at that time.

Gordon Brown: He lived about eight miles east from Crossfield, 13 miles from the town. He was there the 24th February, and also the 20th. He was there at their request. Mrs. Saunders asked him to go to Calgary with her. Mrs. Saunders' husband had been ill, because Edgar had some boozes in and had been drinking, he was drunk then. He, witness, was on very friendly terms with the doctor, who was a good doctor. He was drunk at the time he was sent to stay, so he did so.

Next witness: Questioned by solicitor for the defence as to what he heard on about Feb 24th? He was at his own place somewhere about that time, he didn't recollect the date. It was just after he came back from the hospital. He was there at night. He had been there that time. He had had a drink or two before at Saunders' place. He never ordered any drink there. Asked, Did you ever see any men there drinking? Answered, No. I can't say I did.

Edgar Saunders was next called: Asked where he was on the 24th February? He said he was not on duty, he was on call on him, his wife and daughter went to Calgary in the morning and returned in the evening. Brown came at night to the house. He was there at night. He had drunk, but had only had a few sips, no one else came, his wife and daughter came about nine o'clock. Asked if he had any liquor in his possession when he came? Answered, Yes, and I paid for it too. How much whiskey did he have that day? He said he had a pint more or less. When his wife and daughter came in, he said he would be about two sets left. This concluded the case. Both solicitors made their remarks to the bench, who then re-

ferred to consider their verdict. On their behalf they asked that the court be adjourned for a few moments. On their behalf it was found \$75 in cash case, and was paid \$75 in each case without costs.

Mr. Morrow—remarked that Saunders had evidently committed an offence under the Liquor Act, but in nature would not be permitted to have any liquor for his kind on his premises, not even for his own use.

Leut. Col. R. L. Boyle, 10th Batt. Atkinsons, 4th Field Co. Engineers

W. G. R. Mundell, Princess Pats., Killed in Action.

Class. Thomas, 9th. Band.

J. H. Chesser, 12th Mounted Rifles.

Jas. Watt, " "

W. J. Borron, " "

W. Lewis, " "

D. R. Lewis, " "

Bob. Salter, 31st Batt.

John Morrison, 13th Battalion.

W. G. Fullen, " "

Frank Courtney, " "

L. B. Brown, 4th Royal 4th Batt.

Frank Lawcock, 50th Batt.

Ogden Sturrock, " "

A. E. Barnes, " "

S. J. Hunter, " Piper

P. G. McDonald, " Piper

P. G. Swann, 51st Batt.

W. C. Clark, " "

Harry Orwick, 50th Batt.

Jack Collins, " "

Charlie Lindsburg, " "

Frank Blaikie, " "

D. W. Atkinson, Medical Corps.

Buster J. H. Whifford, 8th Field Amb.

A. Fraser, 4th Field Co. Engineers

A. R. T. Thorpe, " "

Carl F. Thorpe, " "

Bert Hostwick, " "

Charlie Kugliet, 51st Batt.

John O'Farrell, " "

Harry O'Neil, " "

G. T. Woledge, 52nd Batt.

Jas. Morrison, " "

J. G. Fisher, " "

J. E. Clinton, 52nd Batt.

Dan McPhie, " "

Henry Williams, " "

R. Dawson, 55th Batt.

Bert. Douglas Hall, 97th Batt.

W. A. M. Halley, 50th Batt.

James Morrison, 137th Battalion

George Smith, " "

John Dodge, 157th Batt.

Lewis Hughes, 137th Batt.

Albert G. Fadley, " "

G. Henson, " "

Win. Merrick, 113th Batt.

Jno. Morrison, 113th Batt.

John Morrison, " "

Hugh McIntyre, " "

Sam Shepard, " "

Frank Monop, " "

Geo. Morrison, " "

John Morrison, " "

Wigl Vayour, " "

Lloyd J. Hayes, 13th Mounted

A. E. Barnes, " "

Gordon Wyatt, " "

Harry Singleton, " "

Bob Milne, 137th Batt.

Jack Morrison, " "

Fred Stevens, 136th Batt.

R. Gentile, 50th Batt.

Wm. Milne, 113th Batt.

Lil' Bill, 137th Batt.

Levi Bone, 137th Batt.

Douglas Lee, " "

E. W. Edwards, " "

C. Bunting, " "

Wm. Wilson, " "

Ivor Lewis, 137th Batt.

B. P. Price, " "

D. Cuming, " "

Jas. Cuming, " "

J. Robinson, " "

A. L. Vandyk, " "

H. Vandyk, " "

Chas. Oldacre, " "

H. G. Cool, " "

Art. G. Cool, " "

O. Alexander, " "

Besides there are some who have very recently removed from here and are well known, and have enlisted elsewhere:

Bruce Knox, 58th Batt.

E. H. Morrison, 13th Mounted

A. C. Witte, " "

Water Goodland, 50th Batt. Royal

Bert Goodland, 17th Signal Reserve.

Tom Fife, " "

F. Eykelbosh, " "

J. Leveson, " "

Frank R. Parker, " "

W. B. Edward, 50th Batt.

Donald Matheson, 13th Mounted

George Downing, " "

John MacLachland, " "

H. E. Bishop, " "

Neil McCrimmon, " "

TENDERS for the Construction of Telephone Exchange Buildings at Vulcan, Champion and Cartstair, Alberta.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, will be received for the construction of Telephone Exchange Buildings at Vulcan, Champion and Cartstair, Alberta, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, April 21st, 1917.

TENDERS submitted may cover one or all buildings, but each building shall be covered by a separate Tender, and shall be considered as individual contracts.

Plans and Specifications may be had on application to Plant Superintendent, Department of Telephones, Parliament Building, Edmonton.

Each Tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque payable at Parliament, Edmonton, to the Minister of Railways and Telephones for Five (5) per cent, of the amount of the Tender.

Should the Contract be awarded, the successful bidder shall be required to execute a separate bond on an approved Surety Company equal to one hundred per cent of the amount of the Tender, as a guarantee for the faithful fulfilment of his contract.

The cheque of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned within Six (6) days after the contract is awarded.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to waive any defects.

W. W. COOKE, C.M.G.

Deputy Minister of Railways and Telephones.

DATED AT EDMONTON this 9th day of March, 1917.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may apply for a quarter-section of land in the District of Edmonton in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy is not allowed at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Entries—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live with his wife, and have his home in a town or at least 60 acres on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Entries—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Homestead patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his home-right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Must be in good standing for six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, stony or scrubby land. Land so situated may not be cultivated under certain conditions.

W. W. COOKE, C.M.G.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.